

|| Differential Approximation

Let $y = f(x)$ be a function.

Approximate change in y :

$$dy = f'(x)dx, \text{ where } dx = \Delta x$$

Actual change in y ,

$$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

$$\text{Percentage Error change in } y = \frac{\Delta y - dy}{y} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Error in approximation} = \Delta y - dy$$

|| Exercise: 15.7

1 Find Δy and dy

a) $y = x^3 + 3$ for $x = 2$ and $\Delta x = 0.1$

Sol'n

Here

$$y = x^3 + 3$$

$$dy = f'(x)dx$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

At $x = 2$,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \times 2^2 = 12$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 12$$

When $x = 2$,

Also,

$dx = \Delta x = 0.1$, then,

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= f'(x) \cdot dx \\ &= 12 \times 0.1 \\ &= 1.2. \end{aligned}$$

For Δy ,

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) \\ &= f(2 + 0.1) - f(2) \\ &= (2.1)^3 + 3 - 2^3 - 3 \\ &= 1.261. \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \Delta y = 1.261, dy = 1.2$

b) $y = \sqrt{x}$ for $x = 4$ and $\Delta x = 0.41$

Solⁿ

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Diff both sides w.r.t x ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

At $x = 4$,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}}$$

Also,

$$dy = f'(x) dx$$

At $x = 4, \Delta x = 0.41 = dx$

$$\text{or } dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} \times 0.41 = 0.1025$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) \\ &= f(4 + 0.41) - f(4) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.1$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = 0.1, dy = 0.144 \cdot 0.1025$$

c) Soln

$$y = x^2 + 3x$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\Delta x = 0.2$$

Now,

$$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

$$= f(2 + 0.2) - f(2)$$

$$= 2.2^2 + 3 \times 2.2 - 2^2 + 3 \times 2$$

$$= 1.44$$

Now,

$$dy = f'(x) dx$$

$$\text{At } x = 2, \Delta x = dx = 0.2$$

Now,

$$dy = (2x + 3) \times 0.2$$

$$= (2 \times 2 + 3) \times 0.2$$

$$= 1.4$$

$$\therefore dy = 1.4, \Delta y = 1.44$$

2 Soln

Let 'v' denote volume of cube having side 'x' meter.

Then,

$$V = x^3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Diff (1) w.r.t x

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$dx$$

01) $dv = 3x^2 \cdot dx$ $[dx = \Delta x = 0.02x]$
 $= 3x^2 \times 0.02x$
 $= 0.06x^3 \text{ m}^3 //$

3. Soln

Here

$$x + \Delta x = 1.99$$

$$x = 2$$

$$dx = \Delta x = -0.01$$

Now,

$$y = f(x) = x^4 - 10$$

approximate

For ~~exact~~ change,

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= f'(x) dx \\ &= 4x^3 \cdot (-0.01) \\ &= -0.04x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{At } x = 2$$

$$dy = -0.32$$

For ^{exact} ~~approximate~~ change,

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) \\ &= f(1.99) - f(2) \\ &= (1.99)^4 - 10 - (2^4 - 10) \\ &= -0.317 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = -0.317 \text{ and } dy = -0.32$$

Q.4. Soln

Here

$$x = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$x + \Delta x = 3.01 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \Delta x = 0.01$$

Now,

let V be the volume of sphere,

Then,

Approximate change in its volume is :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d \frac{4}{3} \pi x^3}{dx}$$

$$\therefore dy = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 3x^2 \cdot dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } dy &= 4\pi x^2 \cdot dx \\ &= 4\pi \cdot 3^2 \times 0.01 \\ &= 0.36\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

5) Soln

Here

let l be the edge of cube, then.

$$\Delta l = 0.01 \text{ cm}$$

Now,

A be the surface area of cube

Then,

approximate change in its area is,

$$\frac{dA}{dl} = \frac{d6l^2}{dl}$$

$$\text{or } dA = 12l \cdot dl$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or, } dA &= 12 \times 10 \times 0.01 \\ &= 1.2 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\therefore \text{error in surface area} = \frac{\Delta y - dy}{y} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{1.2006 - 1.2}{600} \times 100$$

$$= 0.0001 \text{ cm.}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta y &= f(10.01) - f(10) \\ &= 600(10.01)^2 - 600 \\ &= 1.2006 \text{ //}\end{aligned}$$

~~$\therefore$ % error in surface area = 0.0001 cm.~~

6) Solⁿ

Here,

Let A denote the area of circular copper plate with radius (x) cm.
Then,

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Also;

When radius increases from 5 cm to 5.06 cm,

$$x = 5, \quad dx = \Delta x = 0.06 \text{ cm}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta A &= f(5.06) - f(5) \\ &= (5.06)^2 \pi - \pi \cdot 5^2 \\ &= 0.6036 \pi.\end{aligned}$$

For approximate change, dA ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dA}{dx} &= \frac{d(\pi r^2)}{dx} \\ &= \pi 2x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{or, } dA &= \pi \cdot 2x \cdot dx \\ &= \pi \times 2 \times 5 \times 0.06 \\ &= 0.6 \pi.\end{aligned}$$

7) The radius of a sphere is found by measurement to be 20cm with a possible error of 0.02 for a centimeter. Find the consequent error in surface.

Solution,

Here,

Let the radius of a sphere be r ,

Given,

$$r = 20\text{cm}$$

Also,

$$dr = \Delta r = 0.02\text{cm.}$$

$$r + \Delta r = 20.02\text{cm.}$$

We know,

$$\text{Surface area of sphere (A)} = 4\pi r^2.$$

Now,

Diff. both sides w.r.t. r ,

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = \frac{4\pi r \cdot 2r}{dr}$$

$$\therefore dA = 8\pi r dr.$$

$$= 8\pi r \times 0.02$$

$$= 0.16\pi r$$

$$\text{When } r = 20\text{cm,}$$

$$dA = 0.16\pi \times 20$$

$$= 10.05\text{cm}^2.$$

$\therefore$ Consequent error in surface
 $= 10.05\text{cm}^2.$